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Amendments to the Claims/

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Claim Listing**

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for enhancing the effect of a vaccine, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a vaccine pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable particles, the particles comprising
- (i) a biologically active agent that generates a protective immune response in an animal to which it is administered; in combination with
  - (ii) a <u>an</u> first adjuvant chemical which increases the effect of the biologically active agent, said <u>adjuvant</u> chemical selected from one or more being selected from the group consisting of:
    - A) polyomithine,
    - B) a water soluble vitamin or water soluble vitamin derivative,
    - C) a positively charged cationic block copolymer or a positively charged cationic surfactant,
    - D) a clathrate,
    - E) a complexing agent,
    - F) cetrimides,
    - G) an S-layer protein, or
    - H) Methyl-glucamine; and
  - (iii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent; subject to the following provisos
  - a) when the chemical (ii) above is selected from D) or E), the biologically active agent is an agent that generates a protective immune response in an animal to which it is administered;
  - b)—when the <u>adjuvant</u> chemical (ii) above is selected from A) and the biologically active agent is an agent that generates a protective immune

response in an animal to which it is administered, the composition is for administration to a mucosal surface,

- e) b) when the <u>adjuvant</u> chemical (ii) above is selected from C) and the biologically active agent is an agent that generates a protective immune response in an animal to which it is administered, the composition does not contain a polyacrylic acid, and
- d) c) when the <u>adjuvant</u> chemical (ii) above is selected from G) and the biologically active agent is an agent that generates a protective immune response in an animal to which it is administered, the carrier or diluent of (iii) particle is a microsphere or liposome.

## Claim 2 (Cancelled)

- 3. (Currently amended) The eomposition method of claim 1 wherein the adjuvant chemical acts as an immunostimulant.
- 4. (Currently amended) The composition method of claim 1 wherein the said adjuvant chemical is selected from one or more of;
- A) the poly-ornithine polyornithine has having a molecular weight from 5 to 150kDa;
- B) the water soluble vitamin or water soluble vitamin derivative is vitamin E TPGS (d-alpha tocophenyl polyethylene glycol 1000 succinate),
- C) the <u>a</u> cationic block copolymer or the <u>a</u> cationic surfactant, is positively charged by means of  $NH_2^+$  groups
  - D) the a complexing agent that forms complexes with fatty acids, or
  - E) the clathrate is a cyclodextrin or a derivative thereof.
  - 5. (Cancelled)

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- 6. (Currently amended) The composition method of claim 5 1 wherein the particle is a microsphere or liposome particles are microspheres or liposomes.
- 7. (Currently amended) The composition method of claim 6 which comprises a microsphere wherein the particles are microspheres.
- 8. (Currently amended) The emposition method of claim 7 wherein the microsphere is microspheres are prepared using a high molecular weight polymer.
- 9. (Currently amended) The composition method of claim 8 wherein the polymer has a molecular weight of 100kDa or more.
- 10. (Currently amended) The eomposition method of claim 7 wherein the microsphere comprises poly-(L-lactide).

Claim 11 (Cancelled)

- 12. (Currently amended) The composition method of claim 1 which wherein the vaccine composition is administered to a mucosal surface of the animal or administered parenterally to the animal.
- 13. (Currently amended) The composition method of claim 1 2 which wherein the vaccine composition further comprises a second adjuvant.

Claims 14-25 (Withdrawn)

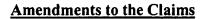
- 26. (Currently amended) The composition method of claim 4 30 wherein
  - A) the complexing agent forms complexes with deoxycholic acid; or
  - B) the clathrate is dimethyl-\beta-cyclodextrin.

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- 27. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the adjuvant chemical is A) polyornithine having a molecular weight from 5 to 150 kDa.
- 28 (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the adjuvant chemical is B) a water soluble vitamin or water soluble vitamin derivative comprising vitamin E TPGS (dalpha tocophenyl polyethylene glycol 1000 succinate).
- 29. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the adjuvant chemical is C) a cationic block copolymer or a cationic surfactant, positively charged by means of NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> groups.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the adjuvant chemical is E) a complexing agent that forms complexes with fatty acids.

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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims**

- 1. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising
  - (i) a biologically active agent;
  - (ii) an a first adjuvant chemical which increases the effect of the biologically active agent, said chemical selected from one or more of:
    - A) a polyamino acid polyornithine,
    - B) a water soluble vitamin or water soluble vitamin derivative,
    - C) <u>a positively charged cationic pluronies block copolymer or a positively charged cationic surfactant,</u>
    - D) a clathrate,
    - E) a complexing agent,
    - F) cetrimides,
    - G) an S-layer protein, or
    - H) Methyl-glucamine; and
  - (iii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent; subject to the following provisos

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a) when the chemical (ii) above is selected from D) or E), the biologically

active agent is an agent which is capable of generating that generates a

protective immune response in an animal to which it is administered;

b) when the chemical (ii) above is selected from A) and the biologically active

agent is an agent which is capable of generating that generates a protective

immune response in an animal to which it is administered, the composition is

for administration to a mucosal surface,

c) when the chemical (ii) above is selected from C) and the biologically active

agent is an agent which is capable of generating that generates a protective

immune response in an animal to which it is administered, the composition

does not contain a polyacrylic acid, and

d) when the chemical (ii) above is selected from G) and the biologically active

agent is an agent which is capable of generating that generates a protective

immune response in an animal to which it is administered, the carrier or

diluent of (iii) is a microsphere or liposome.

2. (Currently amended) A The composition according to of claim 1

wherein the biologically active agent is an agent that is capable of generating generates a

protective immune response in an animal to which it is administered.

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3. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> composition according to <u>of</u> claim 1 wherein the said adjuvant chemical ean act acts as an immunostimulant.

- 4. (Currently amended) A The composition according to of claim 1 wherein the said adjuvant chemical is selected from one or more of;
  - A) the poly-ornithine has a, for example of molecular weight from 5 to 150kDa;
- B) the water soluble vitamin vitamins or water soluble vitamin derivative derivatives is such as vitamin E TPGS (d-alpha tocophenyl polyethylene glycol 1000 succinate),
- C) the cationic pluronics which are block copolymer copolymers or the cationic surfactant is surfactants which are positively charged by means of, in particular with NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> groups
- D) the complexing agent forms agents which form complexes with fatty acids such as deoxycholic acid, or
- E) the clathrate is a cyclodextrin or a derivative thereof cyclodextrins and their derivatives such as dimethyl  $\beta$  cyclodextrin.
- 5. (Currently amended) A The composition according to of claim 1 wherein the carrier comprises a particle.

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- 6. (Currently amended) A The composition according to of claim 5 wherein the particle is a microsphere or liposome.
- 7. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> composition according to <u>of</u> claim 6 which comprises a microsphere.
- 8. (Currently amended) A The composition according to of claim 7 wherein the microsphere is prepared using a high molecular weight polymer.
- 9. (Currently amended) A The composition according to of claim 8 wherein the polymer has a molecular weight of 100kDa or more.
- 10. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> composition according to <u>of</u> claim 7 wherein the microsphere comprises poly-(L-lactide).
- 11. (Currently amended) A The composition according to of claim 1 wherein the ratio of the chemical (ii) to the carrier (iii) is from 99:1 to 9:1 w/w.
- 12. (Currently amended) A The composition according to of claim 1 which is adapted for administration to a mucosal surface or is suitable for parenteral administration administered to a mucosal surface of the animal or administered parenterally to the animal.

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13. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> composition according to <u>of</u> claim 2 which

further comprises a further-second adjuvant.

14. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a prophylactic or therapeutic

vaccine, which method comprises encapsulating a polypeptide which is capable of producing

a protective immune response in a first polymeric material which has a high molecular

weight, in the presence of a second polymeric material which increases the biological effect

of the composition.

15. (Withdrawn) A method of protecting a mammal against infection,

which method comprises administration of a composition according to claim 1 to a mammal.

16. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 15 wherein the

composition is applied to a mucosal surface.

17. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 16 wherein the mucosal

surface comprises an intranasal surface.

18. (Withdrawn) A microsphere comprising a polymeric carrier and an S-

layer protein.

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19. (Withdrawn) A microsphere according to claim 18 wherein said S-layer protein is coated on the surface of the microsphere.

- 20. (Withdrawn) A microsphere according to claim 18 which further comprises an agent that is capable of generating a protective immune response in an animal to which it is administered.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A microsphere according to claim 20 wherein one or more of said agents are linked to the S-layer protein.
- 22. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a microsphere according to claim 19.
- 23. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 22 wherein said composition is a vaccine, intended to produce a protective immune response against a bacterium, and said S-layer protein is derived from said bacterium.
  - 24. (Withdrawn) The use of a chemical selected from
    - A) a polyamino acid,
    - B) a water soluble vitamin or vitamin derivative,

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- C) positively charged cationic pluronics,
- D) a clathrate,
- E) a complexing agent,
- F) cetrimides,
- G) an S-layer protein, or
- H) Methyl-glucamine

as an immunostimulant, provided that in the case of A), the immunostimulant is applied to a mucosal surface, in the case of C, the compound is used in the absence of a polyacrylic acid.

- 25. (Withdrawn) The use of an adjuvant chemical selected from
  - A) a polyamino acid,
  - B) a water soluble vitamin or vitamin derivative,
  - C) positively charged cationic pluronics,
  - D) a clathrate,
  - E) a complexing agent,
  - F) cetrimides,
  - G) an S-layer protein, or
  - H) Methyl-glucamine

as an immunostimulant in the production of a vaccine for use in prophylactic or therapeutic treatment, provided that in the case of A), the immunostimulant is used in a vaccine which is

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applied to a mucosal surface, in the case of C), the compound is used in the absence of a polyacrylic acid.

- 26. (New) The composition of claim 4 wherein
  - A) the complexing agent forms complexes with deoxycholic acid; or
  - B) the clathrate is dimethyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin.